0 0 .

## **CLAIMS**:

5

10

15

20

25

30

1. A metal complex corresponding to the formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R'' & R' \\ \hline R' & R' \\ \hline R' & X_p X_q X_r' \end{array}$$

where M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium in the +2, +3 or +4 formal oxidation state;

R' independently each occurrence is hydride, hydrocarbyl, silyl, germyl, halide, hydrocarbyloxy, hydrocarbylsiloxy, hydrocarbylsilylamino, di(hydrocarbyl)amino, hydrocarbyleneamino, di(hydrocarbyl)phosphino, hydrocarbylene-phosphino, hydrocarbylsulfido, halo-substituted hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyloxy-substituted hydrocarbyl, silyl-substituted hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbylsiloxy-substituted hydrocarbyl,

hydrocarbylsilylamino-substituted hydrocarbyl, di(hydrocarbyl)amino-substituted hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyleneamino-substituted hydrocarbyl, di(hydrocarbyl)phosphino-substituted hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbylene-phosphino-substituted hydrocarbyl, or hydrocarbylsulfido-substituted hydrocarbyl, said R' group having up to 40 nonhydrogen atoms, and optionally two or more of the foregoing groups may together form a divalent derivative;

R" independently each occurrence is a C<sub>6-12</sub> aryl group;

R''' is a divalent hydrocarbylene- or substituted hydrocarbylene group forming a fused system with the remainder of the metal complex, said R''' containing from 1 to 30 nonhydrogen atoms;

Z is a divalent moiety, or a moiety comprising one  $\sigma$ -bond and a neutral two electron pair able to form a coordinate-covalent bond to M, said Z comprising boron, or a member of Group 14 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, and also comprising nitrogen, phosphorus, sulfur or oxygen;

X is a monovalent anionic ligand group having up to 60 atoms exclusive of the class of ligands that are cyclic, delocalized,  $\pi$ -bound ligand groups;

X' independently each occurrence is a neutral ligating compound having up to 20 atoms;

X" is a divalent anionic ligand group having up to 60 atoms;

p is zero, 1, 2, or 3;

g is zero, 1 or 2, and

r is zero or 1.

2. The metal complex of claim 1 corresponding to the formula (II):

$$R^{c} \xrightarrow{R^{b}} R^{b}$$

$$R^{c} \xrightarrow{R^{b}} R^{a}$$

$$Z \xrightarrow{MX_{p}X'_{q}X''_{r}} (II)$$

where M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium in the +2, +3 or +4 formal oxidation state;

R<sup>a</sup> independently each occurrence is hydrogen, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, aralkyl or cycloalkyl,

preferably methyl or benzyl;

R<sup>b</sup> is a C<sub>6-12</sub> aryl group;

5

10

15

20

25

R<sup>c</sup> independently each occurrence is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, or cycloalkyl, preferably each occurrence R<sup>c</sup> is hydrogen;

Z is a divalent moiety, or a moiety comprising one σ-bond and a neutral two electron pair able to form a coordinate-covalent bond to M, said Z comprising boron, or a member of Group 14 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, and also comprising nitrogen, phosphorus, sulfur or oxygen;

X is a monovalent anionic ligand group having up to 60 atoms exclusive of the class of ligands that are cyclic, delocalized,  $\pi$ -bound ligand groups;

X' independently each occurrence is a neutral ligating compound having up to 20 atoms;

X" is a divalent anionic ligand group having up to 60 atoms;

p is zero, 1, 2, or 3;

q is zero, 1 or 2, and

r is zero or 1.

3. The metal complex of Claim 2 corresponding to the formula:

wherein:

A<sup>R</sup> is phenyl or naphthalenyl;

R<sup>a</sup> is methyl or benzyl;

M is titanium;

Y is -O-, -S-, -NR\*-, -PR\*-; -NR<sub>2</sub>\*, or -PR<sub>2</sub>\*;

Z\* is SiR\*2, CR\*2, SiR\*2SiR\*2, CR\*2CR\*2, CR\*=CR\*, CR\*2SiR\*2, or GeR\*2;

R\* each occurrence is independently hydrogen, or a member selected from

hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyloxy, silyl, halogenated alkyl, halogenated aryl, and combinations thereof, said R\* having up to 24 non-hydrogen atoms, and optionally, two R\* groups from Z (when R\* is not hydrogen), or an R\* group from Z and an R\* group from Y form a ring system;

X, X' and X" are as previously defined in claim 2;

p is 0, 1 or 2;

10

15

20

25

q is zero or 1; and

r is zero or 1; and

when p is 2, q and r are zero, M is in the +4 formal oxidation state (or M is in the +3 formal oxidation state if Y is -NR\*2 or -PR\*2), and X is an anionic ligand selected from the group consisting of halide, hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyloxy, di(hydrocarbyl)amido, di(hydrocarbyl)phosphido, hydrocarbylsulfido, and silyl groups, as well as halo-, di(hydrocarbyl)amino-, hydrocarbyloxy-, and di(hydrocarbyl)phosphino-substituted derivatives thereof, said X group having up to 30 nonhydrogen atoms,

when r is 1, p and q are zero, M is in the +4 formal oxidation state, and X" is a dianionic ligand selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbadiyl, oxyhydrocarbyl, and hydrocarbylenedioxy groups, said X group having up to 30 nonhydrogen atoms,

when p is 1, q and r are zero, M is in the +3 formal oxidation state, and X is a stabilizing anionic ligand group selected from the group consisting of allyl, 2-(N,N-dimethylamino)phenyl, 2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl, and 2-(N,N-dimethylamino)benzyl, and

when p and r are zero, q is 1, M is in the +2 formal oxidation state, and X' is a neutral, conjugated or nonconjugated diene, optionally substituted with one or more hydrocarbyl groups, said X' having up to 40 carbon atoms and forming a  $\pi$ -complex with M.

4. The metal complex of claim 3 which is:

dichloro[N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,1-dimethyl-[1,2,3,3a,8a-η)-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-2-methyl-4-phenyl-s-indacen-1-yl]silanaminato(2-)-N] titanium,
[N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,1-dimethyl-[1,2,3,3a,8a-η)-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-2-methyl-4-phenyl-s-indacen-1-yl]silanaminato(2-)-N] titanium dimethyl;

 $dichloro[N-(1,1-dimethyl-1,1-dimethyl-[1,2,3,3a,8a-\eta)-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-2-methyl-4-(1-dimethyl-1,1-dimethy$ 

naphthalenyl)-s-indacen-1-yl]silanaminato(2-)-N] titanium, or [N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,1-dimethyl-[1,2,3,3a,8a-η)-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-2-methyl-4-(1-naphthalenyl)-s-indacen-1-yl]silanaminato(2-)-N] titanium dimethyl.

5. A process for the polymerization of olefins comprising contacting one or more olefins under polymerization conditions with a catalyst composition comprising one or more metal complexes of any one of Claims 1-4.

5

6. A process according to claim 5 wherein ethylene and one or more  $C_{3-8}$   $\alpha$ -olefins or styrene and optionally a conjugated or non-conjugated diene are polymerized.